Sandy Hook. She brings the California mails of Jan. 16, \$809,141 in treasure on freight, and 308 passengers, among whom are

several persons from the Australian mines. The Panama Reilroad is so far completed that the cars are new running to Obispo, 19 miles from Panama, and the transit of the Isthmus is easily made in one day, the road from Obispo to Panama being in fine traveling condition.

We tender our thanks to Mr. Purser Mitchel of the

steamer George Law, and to Adams and Co.'s and Wells. Farge, & Co.'s Expresses, for valuable favors.

The following is the George Law's Treasure List:

Adams & Co. \$253.25; Hore & Co. Wim. \$60,000
Am. Exchange Bank \$24,000 Newhouse & Spais. 10.759
Beek & Co. 170,000 Themss. C. W. 4,400
Cunningham. Juno. 12,800 Wells Pargo & Co. 61,800
Chamber & Helser. 32,837

Yets.

THE ISTHMUS.

From The l'ansma Star, Jan. 24

ANOTHER MUTINOUS CREW.—During the past day or two a part of the crew (eight) of the ship Jennie W. Paine, Capt. Robert Norton, which vessel recently arrived in our harber frem New York, having become matinous and refused to perform duty, the Consul of the United States at this port has twice visited the vessel for the purpose of examining into their complaints. The result of the matter, we learn, is, that yesterday the eight disorderly men were ordered to be placed in irons and kept so, until they express their willinguess to perform their duty.

The RALLEGAR.—One end of the railroad is progressing. From The Panama Star, Jan. 24.

admirably; and if the Coupany had a locomotive here new—they have several, we believe, on the way—it could be used, we are told, to much advantage within a week fer one or two miles. The Company have a total laboring force new of three thousand men at work on the whole their and are pushing the road to completion with most praiseworthy effort. THE RAILROAD .- One end of the railroad is progres THE DARIES EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

THE DARIES EXPLORING EXPEDITION.—Accounts reached this city yesterday of the return, to the Galf of San Miguel, of the expedition sent across the country by the British war steamer Virago, to explore the Canal route. The report of the expedition, written by Mr. Robert-Nelson, (brother to Mr. Wm. Nelson, of this city,) is highly interesting. From it we learn that the party crossed the country until they got within about eight miles of the Atlantic, of which ocean they had an excellent view. They encountered a plain of some twenty two miles in length, and in no part of it did they find the elevation greater than fafty feet above the level of the sea. The party did not go fully across from the fact that their provisions gave out, and they were satisfied as to the route. It is a curious fact that during the entire trip the party did not encounter a solitary Indian, although they met with one but.

ore but.

The Visit of the U.S. Ship Albany, arrived at this port, and on the 17th, she left for San Juan, in pursuance of her present cruising orders. This vessel is the first U.S. manof war that has ever visited this port; she is attached to the Home Squadron, and commanded by Comman fer Gerry, a grandson of Ebridge Gerry, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He has seen very much hard service, and being but inthe prime of his years, and in the enjoyment of a well varied experience, he is well fitted for such a cruise as the present which brings him into contact with the officials of these young American Republics of Central America and of New Granada. The Albany is said by those who visited her, to be in most admirable condition—her log demonstrates that she has good salling qualities. Both ship and Commander made a most favorable impression upon our citizens. Some of our American residents had an interview with the Commander on board; prompted by the cordiality and interest with which they were received, they stated to the Commander some of the grievances and difficulties with which foreign residents have to contend; and they were carnest in their expression of gratification with the manner of their reception. Commander Gerry visited all the points of interest in our City, and showed that he appreciated our condition and necessities. He gave the authorities to understand, that he believed certain matters in their administration, would be highly offensive to the United ministration of her citizens at Aspinwall Conrier, Jan. 29.

CENTRAL AMERICA. VISIT OF THE U. S. SHIP ALBASY,-On the 14th

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Frem Our Own Correspondent. GRANADA, Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1854.

Since my last, I have to announce that Nicaragua is beginning to show signs of becoming ambitious. At this city on the lake a dock is to be built at the expense of Government, for the accommodation of vessels pavigating the waters, and a carriage-road is likewise to be constructed from here to Leon and Realejo Advertisements soliciting proposals for the former have appeared for the past week, and an offer has been made of \$8 per day for an engineer to superintend the making of the latter. This is the first project of the kind (excepting the works of the Accessory Transit Company) ever designed in this State, and certainly looks something like the dawning of the enterprise which the Americans have enkindled by their example at Virgin Bay and San Juan del Sur. It is to be hoped that these contemplated improvements may be the precursor of others equally important: and if Nicaragua will but take a few more lessons from the same quarter—in Mechanics, Agriculture, etc.—and employ the lazy vagabonds who infest every town in the State and who live by robbing and pilfering, and empel them to work for a livelihood, she will accomplish one of the most desirable ends both for herself and for her people. The great curse of all Central America is the indolence of her inhabitants.

Many of the Granadinos are wealthy and none of

Many of the Granadinos are wealthy and none of sem have lack of pride. They affect to believe that them have lack of prince. They ancer to believe that their city is as magnificent, their citizens as culight-ened as any on the face of the earth, and, satisfied with their lot, they of course make no effort to improve either their country or themselves. If you should tell a Granadino that there was a city in existence superior to his own you will certainly offend him; and should you hint that New-York, London or Paris were mething larger and more elegant, it would be wise first to be certain that your hat was in a convenient where you could lay your hand upon it at pleabe mistaken: "Sir, Granada boasts 15,000 inhabitants.

I am one of that number." Many of the prominent men I am one of that number. Many of the prominent men have visited other countries, but the mass firmly believe that this little particle of earth called Central America is the entire world. One gentleman to whom I was endeavoring to impart some idea of the "Crystal" "Palace," after listening awhile, triumphantly inquired if I had seen the Cathedral at Leon! And another, when on a certain occasion I was making some com-parison between the ordinary food of the North and Cen-tral Americans, entirely upset my gravity by asserting. "Señor, estaba en Nueva-York tres meses, y nunca en todo ese tiempo he vista una sola tortilla o' un plan-teno, sequiera !" (Sir, I lived three months in New-York, and never in all that time saw a single tortilla

or plantain, whatever.)

Quite a sensation was produced on the arrival of the last passengers from New-York, by the appearance of 153 U.S. troops and six officers under the command of Maj. Wm. Grier, en route for California. The Governor at Virgin Bay was very much alarmed, as were several of his countrymen. Poor simpletons! they have need to tremble for the outrages they have committed upon unoffending Americans; and perhaps they have sense enough to expect a day of retribution.

Madam Bishop and the celebrated Bochsa were also among the passengers, bound for San Francisco.

Another small party have started for Chontales to

seek the precious treasure about which so much has recently been said. Several parties have returned disappointed, after having searched in vain for gold. It is rather singular, where so much is said to exist, none

has yet been found.

Stage coaches for the Transit Company have already reached San Juan del Norte, and will soon be placed on the road for the conveyance of passengers from Virgin Bay to San Juan del Sur. The road is fast approaching to completion, and in a very short time I expect to treat myself to a ride in a "coach and four" over it.

A courier, in the person of one Moncoses, of Cha-gres notoriety, has just arrived (24 o'clock, P. M.,) with dispatches for Mr. Borland from San Juan del Norte. He reports the U. S. sloop-of-war Albany at that port and two other vessels of the squadron in sight. He says that he was dispatched by Capt. Garry of the Albany, with instructions to make all haste to place the dispatches in the hands of our Minister. place the dispatches in the hands of our Minister What they contain, no one, of course, can imagine but if the courier who brought them is a criterion b which to judge, one might suppose by his fluster and excitement that something of great moment was about to transpire. Mr. Borland is on a visit to the Department of Madagalpa for the purpose of examining some gold mines in that vicinity. It is said that he has recently been interesting himself in behalf of an individual to the control of the contro nal who has sometimes claimed to be an Englishman and sometimes an American, as best suited his convenience, and who has been for several menths on trial here charged with forging drafts on the Transit Com-

pany to the amount of some \$10,000. This, however

pany to the amount of some \$10,000. This, noweveris only rumer, and may not be true.

The old Voicano of Vinderi, which, since Augustlast,
has been centinually emitting farge clouds of smoke,
has at length broken out into a blaze, and is sending
forth a tremendous red glare of fire, lighting up at night
the country for miles around, and causing the greatest
fear and dread to the citizens of Masaya and Ninderi. lear and dread to the citizens of Massya and Ninderh.

A rumor of another revolution at Leon, reached this
city, this afternoon, but I could learn no particulars.
Should the report prove well founded. I will inform
you in my next, which will probably be written from

I have just been told that the steamer from New Orleans, failed to reach San Juan del Norte in time to send her passengers on with those by the Com-pany's steamer (Northern Light) from New-York, and consequently they did not arrive at Virgin Bay until 24 hours after the Brother Jonathan had sailed with the

New York passengers from San Juan del Sur. The Agent at Virgin Bay had accommodations ready for them at the various Hotels at the Company's expense, and most of the passengers expressed their satisfaction to the Agent, although they of course regretted the detention until the next steamer. The venerable Bishop Soule, of the M. E. Church, was among the passengers by the Pampero.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BOLIVIA.

BOLIVIA.

The Echo of the 31st says, that this Republic "looks "quietly on, waiting for Peruvian events. It appears its "conduct will be regulated by circumstances. No interior "movement had taken place. Public tranquality was es" tablished, and the nation united to preserve and defend its interest. The events to take place in Peru cannot but influence directly in the condicts of both nations. It is said that Gen Belzu was augmenting his army, and intended another and more serious inroad into the Peru vian territory, but this wants confirmation. Belzu has acquited the Chilean mediation, but we are still unaware of Peru's intentions in this respect."

While The Herald of the 1st instant contains the following:

While The Heraid of the 1st Instance of the State of the

PERU A Lims correspondent of The Havana Star, under date

A Lima correspondent of The Hovana Star, under date of Jan. 12, writes:

Business here for the past month or so has been, as is usual at this season, very dull, and a revival cannot be expected before March or April. The transactions have been confined to the wants of the place, but even they have been influenced by the political agitation at present going on. There seems to be a growing discontent of the people against the Government, yet, though many of rank and high standing are known to sympathise, they do not dure to arouse themselves. Domingo Elias has suffered another miserable defeat near Yea, and this second attempt of his is likely to be the last. General Torrico, with the Government troops, it appears encountered him on the 7th inst., and after an hour's firing completely routed him, and the militia men and slaves he had rallied round him to his assistance; soo is reported as being the number of people he had. He escaped with his son, after seeing that he had no chance of success. The troops have returned to Lima, and it is now supposed the active measures to close the war with Bolivia will continue; at any rate, the Government being now safe again, for a time, it is to be hoped this very prolonged and disagreeable state of things will be settled, for the complaints at the stoppage of the trade with that country are loud indeed and must be taken heed of.

Sallors are becoming very scarce at this port in consequence of so many vessels coming from Australia and San

country are loud indeed and must be taken heed of.

Sailors are becoming very scarce at this port in consequence of so many vessels coming from Australia and San
Francisco short handed. Wages from Australia to £40;
wages from Callac to the Chincha Islands and back \$20
per month for foreigners, and \$18 for Peruvians; to the
States \$35 per month, and two months advance.

Loss of The British Ship Cansonia—The English
ship Cambodia, Capt. Burns, 1,140 tuns burden, which
left Callao Dec. 21 for England, with a carge of guano,
sank on the night of the 5th Jan., about 600 miles from
Callac and 150 miles from land. The crew, 24 in number,
carpenter, three mates and the captain, arrived at Callao
on the 11th at 7½ at night, in three boats, after being out
four days, exposed in open boats. Her freight and cargo
were fully insured. All the sailors, baggage, chronometer, instruments, &c., were saved.

ECUADOR.

Our latest advices represent that peace reigns throughout the country, and the Government pays every attention to referms and improvements. The Congress of this Republic has drawn up a law, which the Executive sanctioned, under date of Nov. 26, declaring all the rivers which traverse the territories of that State and fall into the Amazon, open to the free trade of all nations. All vessels navigating those waters are free of all port duties during the term of twenty years; and all lawful merchandise brought or carried by such vessels is free from all export or import duties during the same period. ECUADOR.

AUSTRALIA.

We have received by way of Panama a file of The Melbourne Argus and Morning Herald, containing considerably later news than our previous advices. The dates

from Melbourne are to Nov. 16.

The report of the select committee on the gold fields has been published. It is a bulky doccument of 112 pages of the usual official foolscap. The committee, chosen by ballot in the Council consisted of twelve members, of whom four were Government members and eight popular representatives. The committee sat twenty days, examined twenty six witnesses and asked 2,123 questions. With reference to an export duty, the report informs us that a majority of the committee did not consider it desirable, nor could they recommend any general system for With reference to an export duty, the report informs us that a majority of the committee did not consider it desirable, nor could they recommend any general system for the sale or lease of the gold fields. Although aware of the defects of the licensing system, they have been compelled to recommend its retention "as the best practical "means of preserving social order and maintaining the "fundamental principle on which the rights of property, "whether public or private, are founded." The motion of the Attorney General, in the committee, that an export duty of two shillings an ounce be levied on gold, was lost by four votes against five; another motion, by the same gentleman, "that, subject to proper regulations, surifer—one lands may be sold for public purposes," was carried by a vote of five against four.

The Argus gives the committee credit for the perform ance of their duty, and accords its general approval of the remedial measures proposed.

remedial measures proposed.

In the Legislative Council, on the debate on the sup-In the Legislative Council, on the debate on the supplementary estimates for 1853, a vote of censure was proposed against the Government, and after a long and verysevere debate, it was rejected by a vote of twenty-two
against twelve. Of the majority, all but three were Government nominees or squatters under the influence of
Government; the minority were all representatives of the
people. The Argus asks which party most truly repre-

senied the people?

The Committee on Railroad Gauges have recommended that the medium gauge of five feet three inches be

The Argus of the 16th warns the inhabitants of Mel-

The Argus of the 16th warns the inhabitants of Melbeurne to beware of pestilence from tue filthy state of the city, and reads them a severe lesson from the fate of New-Orleans and Rio Janeiro. "Pestilence or progress," says The Argus, "is the inevitable choice lying before the "people of Melbourne."

The Argus advocates a Maine Liquor Law, for what it t calls this "drink degraded land," and avews its intention "to endeavor to do its full share to grapple with this "terrible curse." The Sydney Empire opposes the law. The 5th of November was celebrated at the Bendige diggings in a most extravagant manner, showing that the old country feelings are not quite lost sight of in other ands.

THE STATE OF EUROPE

From Our Own Cerrespondent. LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1854.

The attempts of the Russian army to cross the Danube simultaneously on the whole line of operations-at Matshin, Giurgevo and Kalefat-are to be considered as reconnoitering maneuvers rather than as serious attacks, which can hardly be ventured upon with the present forces Gen. Gorchakoff has to dispose of.

Last Saturday's Press-the Disraeli paper-published a note of a conversation very recently held at Gartshina between the Czar and a "distinguished" Englishman. Almost the whole of the daily London press has reprinted this note, which, besides the known and worn-out common-places of Russian diplomácy, contains some interesting statements. The Czar "distinctly stated that the ultimatum of Menchikoff had not been disapproved of in London, but that the English Ministry, having been informed that it would probable be accepted by the Porte, had recognized it as a satisfactory settlement." This would only prove that poor John Russell was falsely informed by Baron de Brünow as to the "probable" intentions of the Sublime Porte, and that the Porte's refusing to yield to the Menchikoff ultimatum at once, was by no means the fault of the Coulition Calinet. The Czar goes on inglishman. Almost the whole of the daily London press Menchikoff ultimatum at once, was by no means the fault of the Coalition Cabinet. The Czar goes on informing "the individual of distinction" that "when the "news of the victory of Sinope arrived, General Castallar and Castalla telbajze (the French Embassador) addressed him a letter beginning something in this way: 'As a Christian and as a soldier, permit me to congratulate your Imperial Majesty on the glorious victory of

"'tained by your Majesty's fleet.' "Let me remark that Gen. Castelbajac, an old Legitimist and a relative of Larochejacquelin's, gained his generalship, not by services in the camp, but by less dangerous service in the ante-chambers of the Court, and the ardent confersion of exalted royalist principles. Ecomparte appointed him as Embassador to the Court of St. Petersburg, with a view to give the Court a proof of deferpointed him as Embassador to the Court of St. Petersburg, with a view to give the Czar a proof of deference to his personal wishes, although he was fully aware that Castelbajac was to conspire with the Czar for the restoration of the Bourbons rather than further the interests of his nominal master. This Castelbajac, then, is the very man to have congratulated the Czar "as a soldier and a Christian" on the resultless but thery of Sinope "He did not believe," the Czar is stated to have said, "that England, with a Bourgeois "Parliament, could carry on a war with glory." There is no doubt that the Czar knows his Cobdens and his Brights, and estimates at its just value the mean and

is no doubt that the Czar knows his Cobdens and his Brights, and estimates at its just value the mean and abject spirit of the European middle classes. Finally, the Czar is quite right in stating that, on the one hand, he had not been prepared for war—fully convinced as he was that he should obtain all he cared for by the simple act of bullying—and that, on the other hand, if war were brought about, it would be the "war of in-"capacities," making it inevitable by their anxious efforts to prevent it, and plunging into it finally in order

"capacities," making it inevitable by their anxious efforts to prevent it, and plunging into it finally in order to cover their blunders and save their places.

"Public opinion is balf inclined to sacrifice Prince Albert at the shrine of rumor. A whisper, which was first insinuated for party uses, has grown into a roar, and a constructive hint has swelled into a positive and monstrous fiction. That those who seek the presence of the Queen should find Prince Albert with her Majesty, is a fact which rather won the sympathy and esteem of the English public; but then it was said that he attended meetings of the Queen with her Ministers; next, that Ministers were made aware of his presence—that, however reluctant to proceed with business before a third party, they found it necessary to do se—that it even became necessary to defend their opinions before the Prince—that the Prince, in fact, interfered with their counsel to their Sovereign—that he not only influenced the Royal mind, but possessing the power of free communication with foreign Courts, he constituted an unlicensed channel for information between the confidential council of the Queen and the Cabinets of foreign potentates, perhaps of the enemies of England—that in short, Prince Albert was a traitor to his Queen, that he had been impeached for high treason, and linally, that on a charge of high treason he had been arrested and committee to the Tower. This was the story not only told in all parts of England a day or two back, but by some believed." I quote the above passage from The Spectator, in order

to show your readers how public rumor has been induced by the Palmerstonian press to make a poor stupid young man the scapegoat of the responsible Ministers. Prince Albert is a German Prince, connected with most of the absolute and despotic Governments of the Continent. Raised to the rank of Prince-Consort in Great Britain, he has devoted his time partly to fattening pigs, to inventing ridiculous hats for the army to planning model-lodging houses of a peculiarly transparent and uncomfortable kind, to the Hyde Park Exhibition, and to amateur soldiery. He has been considered amiable and harmless, in point of intellect below the general average of human beings, a prolific father and an obsequious husband. Of late, however, he has been deliberately magnified into the most in-fluential man and the most dangerous character of the fluential man and the most dangerous character of the United Kingdom, said to dispose of the whole State machinery at the secret dictation of Russia. Now there can exist but little doubt that the Prince exercises a direct influence in Court affairs, and, of course, in the interest of despotism. The Prince cannot but act a Prince's part, and who was ever silly enough to suppose he would not? But I need not in suppose he would not! But I need not inform your renders of the utter impotency to which British Royalty itself has been reduced by the British eligarchy, so that, for instance, King William IV, a decided foe to Russia, was forced by his Foreign Minister—a member of the Whig oligarchy—to act as a fee to Turkey. How preposterous, then, to suppose Prince Albert to be able to carry one single point in defiance of the Ministry, except so far as little Court affairs, a dirty riband, or a tinsel star, are concerned! Use is made of his absolutist penchants to blind the people's eyes as to the plots and treacheries cerned! Use is made of his absolutist penchants to blind the people's eyes as to the plots and treacheries of the responsible Ministers. If the outery and attack means anything it means an attack on royalist institutions. If there were no Queen there would be no Prince—if there were no throne there would be no Court influences. Princes would lose their power if thrones there to have the host thought and for the power if thrones were not there to back them, and for them to lean upon. But, now mark! the papers which go the farthest in their "fearful boldness," which cry the loudest and try their "fearful boldners," which cry the loudest and try to make a sort of political capital out of Prince Albert, are the most eager in their assertions of loyalty to the throne and in fulsome adulation of the Queen. As to the Tory papers this proposition is self-evident. As to the radical Morning Advertiser, it is the same journal which hailed Bonaparte's coup d'état, and recently attacked an Irish paper for having dared to find fault with the Queen, on the occasion of her presence at Dubliu, which reproaches the French Revolutionists with professing Republicanism, and continues to designate Lord Palmerston as the savier of England. The whole is a Palmerstoncontinues to designate Lord raimerston as the savier of England. The whole is a Palmerstonian trick. Palmerston, by the revelations of his Russianism and his opposition to the new Reform Bill, has become unpopular. The latter act has taken the library of the property of the same property. eral gilding off his musty gingerbread. Nevertheless, he wants popularity in order to become Premier, or at least Foreign Minister. What an admirable opportanity to stamp himself a Liberal again and to play the part of Brutus, persecuted by secret Court influences. Attack a Prince-Consort—how taking for the people. He Il be the most popular statesman of the age. What an admirable opportunity of casting obloquy on his merston must be accepted on his own terms. The Tories, of course, join in the ery, for church and erown are little to them compared with pounds and acres, and these the cotton-lords are winning from them fast. And if the Tories, in the name of "constitution" and "lib-"erty" talk daggers against a Prince, what enlightened

Liberal would not throw himself worshiping at their At the annual meeting of the Manchester Commercial Association the President, Mr. Aspinall Turner, declared with regard to the strikes and lock-outs and deciared with regard to the strikes and lock-outs and the general agitation of the workingmen, which he justly described as "the civil war going on between "masters and operatives in Lancashire"—that, "as "Manchester had put down royal tyranny and aristo-"eratic tyranny, so it would also deal with the tyranny "of Democracy."

of Democracy." "Here we have," exclaims The Press, "an involun-"tary avowal of the policy of the Manchester school.
"The crown is in England supreme—then diminish the royal power. The aristocracy stands before us—sweep it from our path. Workingmen agitate—crush them to the earth."

KARL MARX.

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

From Our Own Reporter.

ALBANY, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 8, 1854. We have had a very exciting session of the Society this

The Committee of Twenty-four by their Chairman, John A. King, reported the names sent down last night for officers, and they were elected without opposition, but their

efficers, and they were elected without opposition, but their recommendation to hold the next Fair at New York City called up some of the champions of Central New York, who appear to think and talk as though they had a patent to all the benefits of the annual Fairs.

John A. King spoke in favor of New York, in which he put the subject in a most favorable light.

He was followed by George Geddes, Senator from Onondags, in a speech full of salt and Syracuse. In fact, he was so full of salt that he could see nothing else. Having made some criminating remarks about the recreancy of a member of the committee to Western interests.

Lewis F. Allen, of Black Rock, took the floor, and such a salting down as he gave the honorable gentlemes we have seldom heard.

Some dozen others debated till near eight o'clock.

seldom heard.

Some dozen others debated till near eight o'clock, when the question was taken, and resulted in recommending New York City, provided the Executive Committee can make the usual arrangements, to give the Society, free of expense, the ground and fixtures.

The sidewalks of this hill side city are so key that walking is absolutely impossible—every pedestrian has to take to the middle of the street, and paddle through the wet snow.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1854. We have to day very pleasant weather, and the attend ance of visitors to look at the fat beeves, sheep, pigs, and dressed mutton, grain and dairy products, though not large, are quite as abundant as we could expect at such an out of the way location as it is at the Albany Bull's Head.

In addition to those noticed before, G. V. Sackett, of Seneca Falls, shows 13 head of fat beeves, 11 of which have been sold to Snowden & Charles, for an estimated price of been sold to Snowden & Charles, for an estimated price of 10c. per lb, dead weight, and one pair of 3 year old Dur-ham steers, very fine, 12 lc. per lb. The best of the 11 head is a pair of 8 year old ozen, live weight, 45 cwt. They were worked till June, and fed on grass till October, then numpkins till November, then roots till December, and since then half a bushel each of corn and cob meal, incorporated with two quarts of oil-cake meal. These sold for \$250. The two Durham steers sold for \$230 and weighed 35 cwt. live weight.

live weight.

A very beautiful red Devon ex, five year old, raised by Wm. P. & C. S. Wainwright, of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, estimated to make 14 cwt. of beef, add to Snowden & Charles for \$175. This ex received the second premium the first hand. premium, the first having been given to the large ox men-tioned before, owned by Mr. Upton. The spayed heifers, before mentioned, owned by George Sheffer, were ca-termed as the best and fattest beef in the lot, though not offered for premium. They are as perfect as feed can

make them, and have not apparently improved any for

make them, and have not apparently improved any for a year.

E. & H. Sheldon, of Cayuga County, the same gentlemen who exhibited at Saratoga the extraordinary team of ten yoke of oxen, have a pair of very handsome six year eld oxen, of deep red coler, without a white hair, which have been fed one year, and weigh 44 cwt.

There is a good show of about a dozen carcasses of fat mutton, the heaviest of which is marked 150 fb.

Col. Sherwood of Auburn, shows a two-year old breeding sow, out of stock imported by Jehn Jackson of New-York, of the pure Suffolk breed, which weighs 300 fb.

A pair of pigs, four and six months old, sold for \$60.

The show of grain has greatly increased since the first day, and there are some very superior specimens exhibited—wheat weighing \$61 ft & bushel for the whole crop of ten acres, barley 48 and oats 43 ft & bushel. Dairy products are very small, but there is some good butter and cheese, among which we noticed some excellent cheese from Moses Eames' dairy of Jefferson County, one of the best in the State.

best in the State.

We noticed a straw and stalk cutter, upon which the in

We noticed a straw and stalk cutter, upon which the iventer has actually applied a new cutting principle, long, thin knife is affixed to the periphery of a cast in wheel in such a manner that it cuts with a long, drawin stroke, severing a layer of stalks two inches thick, wit as much case as a straight knife cuts a quarter of the markline.

quartity.

The following is a list of the recipients of premiums:

ON WINTAR WHEAT-Levi Shaw, Renselserville; O. Ho

SPRING WHEAT-David Conradt, Brunswick; O. Howland, Names () Pavid Hess, Fenner. Peter Crispel, Jr., Harley; James OATS, David Hess, Fenner. Peter Crispel, Jr., Harley; James A Jolley, Coeymans.
CORN-Volney Barres, Chetham; O. Howland, Owasco; E. L. isyward, Brighton; Levi Shaw, Albany; D. Conradt, Brunswick, Eyk.—David Ceeradt, Brunswick; Levi Shaw, Rensselaerville; E. W. Bushnell, Bildelle, Brunswick; Levi Shaw, Rensselaerville; E. M. Bushnell, Bildelle, E. ARLEY-J. Rapeiple Rochester; Wm. Davison, Hartwick; O. Isoland, Chessel.

Hewland, Owasco.
FEAS AND EEANS—O Howland, Owasco: David Hess, Fenner.
FOR A LARGE VARIETY OF SAMPLES OF GRAIN, &c.—
A Belkeley, Williamstown, Mass.; C. F. Crossman, Rochester,
BUCKWHEAT—O, Howland, Owasco; same for Clover and
innetly Seed.

BUCKWHEAT-O. Howland, Owsaco, same for Clover and Timothy Seed.

Fremiums for Field Crops were awarded to George K. Eelis, Charton; Ira Apthorp, Riga; E. L. Hayward, Erighton; R. W. Hees Fenner; Charles W. Eelis, Westmoreland; J. W. Jolley, Coeymans; N. Hitchcock, Homer, David Conzelt, Erusseick, Douw Van Vechten, Mohawk; J. W. Warefbur, Jefferson Co.; Hart Massey, Waterlown; E. W. Builheld, Hillsdale; Eliram Conveste, Pamelis; J. W. Jolley, Coeymans; The following named gentlemen, who are the feeders of the animals exhibited, roceived premiums for fat cattle. ON PAT OXEN-James Upton, Greece, Monroe Co.; W. P. & C. L. Walnwright, Rhinebeck, STEERS.—Robert Rome, Geneseo.

STEYEN - Robert Rome, Geneseo.

STEYED TIELFERS.—Bobert Rome, Geneseo.

SHEEP - Robert Rome, Geneseo.

ELONG-WOOLED - John L. Pratt, Cambridge, CROSS-RUEED - Nath Brunnell, Pittstown.

P. A. Bolkley, of Wildmartoury, Mass, received a premium for at language first E. Schung Bilder, a premium for his three very fat Ox, and Gree Shother of Mounds Co., a premium for his three very fat Seyerd Herry E.

at Spayed Heifets.

FOR BUTTER - Joshua Ballard, Geo. B. Powell, Henrietta Dansend N. Hitchcock received premiums. FOR CHEESE. John Winslow, Moses Eames, and Geo. Clarks

this evening the Society meet at the Assembly Room to This evening the Society meet at the Assembly Room to hear the Address of the retiring President, and install the new one. The Excentive Committee meet to-morrow to arrange business for the coming se soon.

They are determined to do their part toward making the show at New York next fall one of the best ever had in the State. It is all important to all the southern Counties to give their most hearty cooperation.

THE STATE POULTRY EXHIBITION.

From Our Own Reporter.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1854. The weather having been so bad yesterday and so fine to day, and the influx of visitors so great and so highly pleased, the managers have determined to keep the exhibi-

tion open to night and to morrow.

A large number of sales have been made. A. A. Hudson of Syracuse, rold to D. P. Newell, of Rochester, three white Shanghaies for \$60. Mr. McCormick bought four Chittagong chickens for \$20. A trio of wild geese sold for \$15. Three Seabright bantams sold by Mr. Childs for for \$15. Heree Scattight Sandaussats of Nr. McCor-sick rold a coop of eight ducks, Aylesbury and crested, for \$10. Messrs. Bright, Gilmore & Co., of Utios, sold three Brama pootras for \$30, and refused \$50 for one cock of same breed. Three black Poland white top knot fewls sold for \$3.

A great number of other sales have been made at simi The following premium list will show that our guess of yesterday did not vary much from facts.

GALLINACEOUS FOWLS.

Best and largest variety of pure bred fowls, brad by the exhibitor, D. P. Newell. Rochester, a Silver Cup valued at \$25. Second do., J. W. Plast, Rhimebeck, \$40.

Best and largest variety of pure bred fowls, owned by exhibitor, W. H. Southwick. New-Baltimore, a Silver Cup valued at \$25. Second do., D. S. Heffron, Utica, \$10.

ASIATIC FOWLS.

Best pair of Asiatic Fowls, of whatever sub-variety, J. P. Childs,

Best pair of Asiatic Fowls, of whatever sub-variety, J. P. Childs, Rhode Island, \$10.

ShanGuara — Best pair or trio. Red or Buff, John McCowan, Philadelphis, \$3.

Second do., A. A. Hudson, Syracuse, \$3.

kest pair or trio of Black, J. W. Herring, Marcellus, \$5.

Second do. M. H. Smith, Skeneateles, \$6.

Best pair or trio of White, A. A. Hudson, Syracuse, \$5.

Second do., J. E. M. Van Alsyne, Greenbush, \$3.

Gently Griss — Best pair or trio. W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$5.

Second do., George Anderson, Albany, \$4.

Brand Pootta.— East pair or trio. D. P. Newell, Rochester, \$5.

Second do. Wright, Gilmore & Co., Utlea, \$3.

Chiltagong.— Best pair or trio, D. P. Newell, Rochester, \$5.

Second do. Wright, Gilmore & Co., Utlea, \$3.

Chiltagong.— Best pair or trio, D. Craw, Conn., \$5.

Second do., Chontece, Lunenghurgh, \$5.

Whith Calcutta.— Second best pair or trio, D. S. Heffron, Utica, \$3.

\$3. ELACK JAYA.—Best pair or trio, J. W. Platt, Rhinebeck, \$5. Second do. W. E. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$3. Heng Kong.—Best pair or trio, T. B. Miner, Clinton, Oneida County, \$5. Second do., D. S. Hieffron, Ulica, \$3. OTHER FOWLS.

County, \$5. Second do., D. S. Heitron, Utica, \$3.

DTHER FOWLS

BLACK SPANISH.—Best pair or trio, James Kellen, Germantewa, Pa., \$5. Second do., J. P. Childs, Khode Island, \$3. Third do., D. S. Heffren, Utica, \$2. Douking.—Heat trio of White, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimers, \$4. Second do. of Grey or Speckled, J. M. Sherwood, Aumers, \$4. Second do. of Grey or Speckled, J. M. Sherwood, Aumers, \$4. Second do.

burn, \$2.

H. MUURGHS.—Best trio of splangled Hamburghs, D. St. George, York Mills. Oneids Co. \$3.

G.ME.—Best pair or trio of Sumatra, T. B. Miner, Clinton, Oneids Co. \$5. Do. of Earl Derby, J. W. Platt, Rhinebeck, \$5. American Game, second best, C. E. Platt, Albany, \$3. Earl Derby Cock,

can Game, second best, C. E. Platt, Albany, ch. Earl Dorby Cock, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, (dispertionary) 81.
Polish:—Beat trio, White or Black, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, 43.
Best pair of silver Spangled, E. E. Platt, Albany, \$3. Second do, C. W. Gedard, Albany, \$2.
EARTAMS.—Best fro Gold. Laced. Seabright, J. P. Childs, Rhode. Island. \$5. Second do, W. Walsh, Bethlekem. \$3.
Best trio of Java. E. E. Platt, Albany, \$4. Second de, Africas, D. S. Hefren, Utica, \$2. D. S. Heffren, Utica, #2.

GEESE.

PREMEN.—Hest pair, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, #3.

Second do, C. W. Godard, Albany, #3.

APRICAN.—Best pair, C. W. Godard, Albany, #5. Second do., R.

Second do., C. W. Godard, Albany, \$5.
Affrican. Best pirt, C. W. Godard, Albany, \$5.
Second do., R.
C. McCormick, Loug Island.
Wild.D. Best pair, F. M. Van Aletyne, Greenbush, \$5.
Second
do., W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$3.
Best and largest variety owned by exhibitor, C. Bontieue, Laningburgh. \$5. Heat pair of any distinct variety, W. H. Southwick, New-Balti-ore, \$2

Hest pair of any distinct variety, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$2

Lop-EarnD — Second best pair, S. V. C. Van Rensselaer, Claverick, \$2

And in consideration of the nestintness of the Terrier family, as a
quardian of the bousehold and poultry yard, it has been deemed
preper also to admit for competition

RAT TERRIER DOGS.

Best specimen, \$5. Second specimen, \$3.

Pair white Scotch Terriers, John Grieves, New-York, \$2.

Gue Black and Tan Terier, J. M. Lovett, Abany, \$1.

WILD—Best pair, E. E. Pluta, Albuny, \$5.

DOMESTIC—Best pair, Reynolds & Co., \$5. Second do., J. W.
Ludlow, Yonkers, \$3.

GUINFA FOWLS.

Ludiow, Yorkers, \$3. GUINFA FOWLS.

Best pair, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$3. Second do. E. F. Flatt, \$2.

PEA FOWLS.

Best Pair, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$3. Second do., C. W. Gudard, Albany, \$2. W. Gocard, Albany, \$2.

DUCKS.

Muscovy-Best pair, J. W. Platt, Rbinebock, \$5. Second do., D.

P. Newell, Rochester, \$3.

Allessery Best pair, W. H. Southwick, New-Baltimore, \$5.
Second do. R. C. McCormick, Jr. Long Island, \$3.
TOF RNCT Best pair, D. S. Heffron, Utica, \$5.
Second do., D. P.
Newell, Rochester, \$3.

The following are the chosen officers for the ensuing

The following are the chosen officers for the closury
year:

President—D.S. HEFFRON, of Utics.

Fice-President—Francis Rotch, Butternutts; M. Vassar,
Pounhaespele: Lewis F Allen, Black Rock
Cor Secretary—R.C. McCormick, Jr., Woodhaven, L. I.

Menagers—Samuel Toessers—R. U. Sherman, Utics.

Menagers—Samuel Toessers—R. U. Sherman, Utics.

Menagers—Samuel Toessers—R. U. Sherman, Utics.

P. Hanmond, Westport, Esser County, W. H. Southwick, ISsew-Baltimore, Samuel Bersan, Hampton, Washington County; George
St. George, York Mills, Oneida County, Thomas Gould, Cayuga
County; A. A. Hudeon, Syracuse; R. H. Van Renselaer, Otsego
County; F. W. Collins, Oniario County, Dance E. Haviland, L. I.;
Aber Baker, Rochester; Wm. Walsh, Bethelam, Albany County;
John H. Cole, Columbia County; D. W. C. Van Slyck, Warren
County; J. Wyman Jones, Utica; N. S. Smith, Bufalo; Curtis
Moses, Synacuse.

Moses, Syracuse.

This Show has been a perfect triumph. The excitement may be inferred from the fact, that notwithstanding the the inhospitable weather, twelve hundred single tickets were seld yesterday, beside a number of membership tick-ets. It has been a great cause for crowing.

VERNORT - The State Convention of the Free Democracy. was held in Montpelier on the 26th ult, We find the pro-

was held in Montpelier on the 26th ult. We find the proceedings in The St. Albans Tribune.

"The meeting was called to order by Deacon Grant, and organized by the appointment of R. B. Fay, President: Charles Grant, R. Munson, Dr. J. Work, N. Guindon, John Wait, Vice Presidents: and J. G. Stimson, Secretary The Committee on resolutions, composed of John Gregory, Rev. A. C. Hand, N. Guindon, C. C. Briggs and G. C. Sampson, reported a series of resolutions. The substance of which is, that

"Whereas the Liberty party was founded on a basis of principle; and Whereas certain members of the Free Democracy have caused an effice seeking policy to be adopted, and a course of partiality and fiverous certain members of the Free Democracy have caused an office seeking policy to be adopted, and a course of partiality and fiveritism has been proused in relation to one of the old parties, and Whereas in consequence our faith, our principles, and our party have been brought into disrepted."

"Bestired, That we repudiate all collition in the past, and piedee oversives against it in the future; also that we deprecate especially the section of a part of the Free Democratic members of the last Legislature in voting for John S. Robinson for Governor, and Jefferson P. Kidder for Lient, Governor, that we cannot sanction such conduct, and will not continue with the Free Democratic party if such a course of policy be persisted in by raid party, also that we don't the principle of a stringent probibitory law against the flyour traffic, as an article of the State platform of our party."

The other resolutions, which number ten in all, call for a

The other resolutions, which number ten in all, call for a State Convention at an early day, condemn the move-ment in Congress towards the repeal of the Missouri Con-promise, disapprove of the President's recommendation for the compensation of the Amistad negro kidnappers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW AND COMPLETE GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, By THOMAS BALDWIN and J. TROMAS, M. D. Sve. pp. 1864. Lippincott, Grambe & Co.

A With the rapidly advancing development of the geography, industry and resources of the United States, no gazetteer can claim to present an authentic record for more than a brief date. The present work is londly called for by the deficiencies, errors, and obsolete statements of our ex-isting manuals, and for a limited period will supply an undeniable want in our books of reference. As stated in the preface to this volume, within the last ten years, more than 800,000 square miles have been added to the territory of the United States a larger area than that of Spain, Italy, France, Great Britain, and Germany combined-making the extent of the country about 3,000,000 square miles, nearly equal to the whole of continental Europe. An accurate register of such a vast domain must of course be out of the question, in its present changing condition, and even an approximate degree of correctness can be obtained only by an aimost incredible amount of industry and vigilance. After a cursory examination of the new gazetteer now of fered to the public, we think the editors have been eminently successful in the execution of their comprehensive plan. Omissions no doubt may be detected in the description of various localities: undue prominence may be given to certain places, at the expense of others of equal importance; and minute errors which escape the notice of the general inquirer may be seen by the microscopic eye of persons on the spot; but in respect of copiousness, systematic proportion, uniformity of method, and prevailing accuracy, we imagine, this work will be able to make good its pretensions against a far more stringent criticism than our own. It embraces all the most interesting points in the statistics furnished by the census of 1850, and in may cases brings the information down to 1853. The typographical appearance of the volume is excellent, and bound in a sub-

book of reference.

stantial style: it exhibits the best qualities of a standard

THE UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED. Edited by CHARLES A DANA. 2 vols. to. Hermann J. Meyer.

The beauty and value of this popular work are even more apparent in these elegant volumes, than in the numbers which have been issued at intervals. In their present collected form, they exhibit the wide field which is occupied by the scenes described, the impartial justice which has been done to different parts of the country, and the taste and ability which have been devoted to the illustration of the subjects. The engravings which for the most part are from original drawings, are executed with skill and furnish lively representations of many of the most interesting teatures of American scenery. Of the letter press descriptions, we need only say, that they are from the pens of several distinguished writers, among whom besides the Editor, we find the names of Edmund Flugg, J. M. Peck, W. H. Fry, George W. Curtis, Wm H. Furness, A. Oakley Hall, Theodore Parker, Parke Godwin, C. L. Brace, Horace Greeley, C. F. Briggs, Clarence Cooke, and others.

The first volume of A History of the Israelitink Nation by Isaac M. Wise is published by J. Munsell, Albany, embracing the period from the patriarch Abraham to the destruction of the temple of Solomon. The author justly remarks that the political history, the history of the literature, the commerce, the jurisprudence of the Israelites does not exist in the English Language, and he claims to be able to supply the deficiency by a work devoted to the subject, derived from original sources, and written in a spirit of philesophical criticism, independence, and impartiality. The volume now opened shows learning and ability and presents in a clear light the leading characteristics of Ju-

The Universal Phonographer is the title of a monthly ournal which has just entered upon its third volume, lithographed in the corresponding and reporting styles of Phonegraphy, by Andrew J. Graham, of this City. To the student of the system, this work, together with the Steno Phonetic Correspondent, edited by the same gentleman, and designed more especially for learners, will be found a useful assistant. (Sold by Fowlers and Wells) Adriance, Sherman & Co., No. 2, Astor House, have re-

cently published a short treatise from the pen of Dr. C. D. GRISWOLD, which offers a very reasonable explanation of the physical infirmities of our race, as exemplified in the great mortality among children, and the early decline of health in a great number of American women. The subject is an important one, and we doubt not, that the practical views of the author, if sufficiently regarded, would serve in a great measure to mitigate the evils discussed. RANKING'S Half Yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences,

frem July to December, 1853, is issued by Lindsay & Blakiston, and sold by De Witt & Davenport. BRAITH-WAITE'S Retrospect of Practical Medicine for the same period is published by Stringer & Townsend. Each of these well known repositories of remarkable medical and sur-gical cases exhibits its usual variety of interesting experiments. The report of the Second Festival of the Sons of New-

Hampshire, celebrated in Boston, Nov. 2, 1853, is published by James French & Co. It comprises the speeches, songs, and sentiments delivered on that occasion, with copies of letters received from invited guests. To the swarms of New Hampshire men scattered over the country, it will be The Third Course of LARDNER'S Hand Books of Natural

Philosophy containing "Mineralogy" and "Astronomy," to published by Blanchard & Lea and sold by O. W. Roorback In the American edition of these excellent popula treatises, several errors in the original are corrected, and the necessary additions made to adapt them to the present Human Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene, by T.

LAMBERT, M. D, is a new and greatly enlarged edition of the author's well known popular work on the subject. It has in fact been entirely rewritten, and in the present form, furnishes a useful manual of popular physiological science. (12mo. pp. 456. Ivison & Phinney.) The Knickerbocker for February contains its accustomed

quota of readable matter, among which we may notice a chapter on "Stage Coaches," "The Fudge Papera," "Sir John Suckling," and a second number of "The Lays of Quakerdom," describing Mary Fisher's Visit to the Sultan

Homeopathy ; Its Tenets and Tendencies, by James Y. Simpson, is a caustic examination of the system of Hahne-mann by the celebrated Edinburgh Professor. (Svo. pp. 304. Lindsay & Blakiston. Sold by De Witt & Da venport.)

The Albion this year gives to its subscribers a very beautiful print of Landseer's Return from Hawking, engraved in mezzotint, by A. H. RITCHIE. The personages of the picture are portraits of Lord Ellesmere and his

An elementary treatise on Mechanics by OLIVER BYRSE, is published by De Witt & Davenport. It presents a compact summary of the principles of the science, arranged in a lucid method, and is well adapted to practical use. A new installment of Little, Brown & Co.'s admirable

edition of The British Poets is received, containing The Poems of Dryden, in five volumes, with a biographical sketch by Mitford. (Sold by Evans & Brittan.) Young's Night Thoughts is issued in Appleton's edition

of the British Poets, with a characteristic introduction by

Redfield has issued an edition of Simu's Complete Poolical Works in two volumes, uniform with the "Prose Writings" of that author.

PUBLIC MEETINGS. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9, 1854.

Aid. Ely, President, in the Chair.

Petitions Referred—Of several persons against the extension of Albanyst, through Trinity Church Yard—of resisents and property owners of the Sineteenth Ward to have the Eighthaw, sewer continued from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-number—of property owners on Fifty seventh at, between Eighth and Ninthaws, to have said street regulated and graded—for sewer in Fifthet, from the Bowery to the sewer now in Fifthst—of W. P. Esterbrook and others against the samesment for paving Thirty-fifthst.

**Ecolutions Adopted—In reference to the death of Poter McLaughlin, Esq., late a member and Secretary of the Almaliana Governors, regretting the same—by Aid, Lord—Wherens, A communication has been received from assure not official, that the arrangement referred to in the following resolution can be effected.

**Resided, That a Special Committee of Three be appointed to accommodate the State and County Courts and City offices, and that the Board of Councilium be respectfully requested to appoint a similar Committee. The Committee consists of the Chairman and Aldermen Lord and Mott.

**Communications—The namual report of the Irving Satter, Institute of The Interest Satter. Aldermen Lord and Mott.

Communications—The annual report of the Irving Savings Institution: also the Manhatran, Mechanice, Broadway, Sixpensy and Knickerbocker Savings Banks; ordered on file. Of Heary Arcularion, stating that three of the contractors for cleaning the streets had resigned; referred together with a resolution on the same subject. From the Controller in relation to value of city.

co table.

Them the Mayor, with semi-annual report of Chief of Pollos From the Great to be printed. From the City Clerk of Williamshard, translitting resolutions from the Common Concell of Williamshard, the Mayor of the Common Concell of Williamshard, the Common Concell of Williamshard, which is the Francis and the Common Concell of Williamshard, which is the Francis and Common Concell of Williamshard, which is the Francis and Common Concell of Williamshard, which is the Francis and Common Comm

saling this body to examine into the manner in which the Ferrator conducted.

Wall-at Ferry—By Ald. Blunt,

Wall-at Ferry—By Ald. Blunt,

Wall-at Ferry—By Ald. Blunt,

Wall-at Ferry—By Ald. Blunt,

Wall-at Food of Alderman and Assistants.

Int. To grant the ience of the slip at the foot of Wall-at to Jucol Sharp for the term of ten years, at the rate of \$20,000 per year, was the power to regulate the same from time to time by the Commit Council; sad.

Whereas, Another resolution was passed to reduce the rest to \$5,000 per year.

Resolved. That the rest of the Wall-at Ferry be restored in \$15,000 per year.

Referred to Committee on Ferries.

Chief Engineer—A report was received from the laspectors of Election in Fire Department in reference to the election of Chief Engineer of the New-York Fire Department stating the total votes cost at 25th of which Alfred Carson received Libstyne, 217. Freeland, 57; Garvey, 15; Creizer 14; Hossard, 35; Giebell, 2; Scott. 1; Sean. 1; Brower, 1; Famian, 1; Wood, 1 and blenk, 36t. Wherenou Mr. Carson was confirmed by an anadmous vote of the Board.

Adjourned to Monday.

DEBATES.

FROFOSED BUILDING FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF COURSE.

BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Upon the resolution that a Special Committee of Three be appointed of which the Chairshall be one, to ascertain whether any, and what arrangements can be made with the General Government of the United States for the erection by them of a building is accommedate the State and County Courts and City Offices, some little debate occurred.

ment of the United State and County Courts and City Offices, some intel debate occurred.

Ald Lord asked the unanimous adoption of the resolution. He said he had received a letter from lodge Campbell in its Superior Court of this City, who had recently returned from Washington, stating that he had a conversation with the Scoretary of the Interior, who assured him that the forerment were quite willing to errect on this Park such a building as will suit the State and Cuy Courts, provided the Common Council will sive to them accompadation for a Post-Office, and United States Cours and Offices.

Ald. Mott remarked, that Mr. Cutting, one of our representatives in Courress, had stated that an approximation would be made during the present session. It was desirable, believed that the people generally were in favor that the Court of the west desirable, but that the Government should put up such a building as wealth as building should be erected in the Park to accommodate the Post-Office, which must some or later to remove up this locality. He shelieved that the people generally were in favor that a building should be erected in the Park to accommodate there departments.

departments.

The following Committee was appointed in accordance with the provisions of the resolution—Ald Lord Mott and Presidents.

There were no other debates of public importance. The Board adjourned till Monday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Present—The President, Edwin J. Brown, Esq., and 5 members.

The Board assembled in the new Council room, City Hall, on which occasion the President addressed the Board paying compliment to the artisans who had been engaged in the fitting of of the room, and albuding also to the past and present duties of the Board.

Poard.

Petitions—By Mr. Moller—Of George Taylor and many others for curtailing the dimensions of the Central Park. To Committee on Lands and Places.

By Mr. Mather—Of John A. Van Riber and many others for some To same.

By Mr. Canover Of Patrick Fennan, to be remonorated for loof horse. To Committee on Finance.

by Mr. Canover Of Patrick Pennso, to be remomerated to him of there. To Committee on Finance. By Mr. North-Of citizens of Harlem for a bell-tower. To Committee on Fire Department.

By same-Of citizens of Harlem for hydrant on Third-av., above the Hundred and Twenty-fifth-st. To Committee on Oroton Aque.

mittee on Fire Department.

By same—Of citizens of Harlem for hydrant on Third-av., above One-Handred and Twenty-fifth-st. To Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Mr. Reed—Of certain persons for compensation for acrices readered to the Corporation during the year 1955, and for which no compensation has been made. To Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Kennedy—Of Eagle Hose Co. No. 1to have the repairs to their house completed. To Committee on Repairs and Sapplies.

By Mr. Kennedy—Of John L. Brower and others, in favor widening West-st. To Committee on Streets.

To Mr. Coise—Of Joseph Marshai for crosswalk in Santh-st. at Berlings-lip. To Committee on Streets.

By Mr. Smith—Of Dr. W. B. Decreat for cervices undered at First. Ward Station-house. To Committee on Police.

By Mr. Stree—Application of J. G. & J. Edge, to furnish display of fire works on the zeld inst. To Special Committee.

Resolutions.—By Mr. Moller—That the Eighth av. R. till-toad Co. be required to run their cars, for the better accommodation of the Tourty winth-st. To Committee on Rallevads.

By Mr. McClave—That the sunken lots on the north side of Twenty ninth-st. To Committee on Rallevads.

By Mr. McClave—That the wunken lots on the north side of Twenty ninth-st. To Committee on Pable the American Street Street

Health.

By Mr. Farl—That the Controller advertise for a house and lot or a vacant let, for a station-house for Twenty first Ward, in the vicinity of Thirty-second st. and Third-av. To Committee of Pelice.

Mr Curry-That a fire hydrant to placed in Thirty-third at, a center of the block between Sixth and Seventhara. To in the center of the block between Sixth and Seventhava. To Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

Committee on Salvis and Offices.

The resolution of Mr. Pinckney, relative to oil house, was taken from table and referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

The certificate of the Clerk of Common Council was prescuted, certifying that John Tutle is entitled to his time as a fromman. To Committee on Fire Department.

Exceleration—By Mr. Hodgkinson—That the Legislature.

The certificate of the Orex of Committee on Fire Department.

Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution—By Mr. Hodgkinson—That the Legislature of this State be requested to repeat the act known as the Act to establish the Jones Wood Park. Adopted.

The report to have the name of John Tuttle placed on the rolls of the Fire Department was taken up and referred to the Committee on Fire Department was taken up and referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Mr. Philips—Pressible setting borth that an act entitled An Act to simplify the manner of collecting arrears of taxes, assessment, and regular rents of Croton water insures the efficiency of one of the best organized bursans in the City, creates a new and expensive office—takes from the City the power of coercing the payment of taxes, in cases of delinquency, until after the expiration of three years, forting the City to borrow large sums, and is in many of its provisions almost if no quite impossible of excention—with resolution that the Committee on markets take into consideration the practicability of establishing a market to be payors and in the beliefing known as the "Crystal Palace," when the great sali-bitton shall have closed, and to report to this Board. Laid on the table.

By Mr. Seeley—That a lamp be placed in front of the Mariners

in the building known as the "Crystal Palace," said to the billion shall have closed, and to report to this Baard. Laif on the table.

By Mr. Seeley—That a lamp be placed in front of the Mariners Church, in Reservel; st. To Committees on Lamps and Gas.

By same—That so much of the Controller's Report as relates to the wharves, piers and slips, he referred to the Committee on Wharves, piers and slips, he referred to the Committee where the controller he taken from the table and so much thereof as relates to the Financial Department he referred to the Committee on Pinases. Adopted.

By same—That the Committee on Ordinance causines the ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for Repairs of the Parewent of the Sidewalske of the Streets and Avenues of See-York, approved Bec. 29, 1833, and report such amendments therete as they think it may require. Adopted.

By Mr. Henly—That Fifty-second-st. be graded from Eighth to Eleventh-av. To Committee on Roads.

By sume—That a lamp be placed in Hagne-st, slaty feet from Clifiet. To Committee on Lamps &c.

By Mr. Young—Preamble stating that the rent of Wall-st. Ferry was originally placed at \$20,000 ernt per year, with power to regulate the same from time to time, and that it was afterward reduced to \$5.00 per name, mainling a heavy loss to the City, with resolution that the rent be restored to its original amagin, viz \$3,000.

Committee on Ferries.

By Mr. Schuyler—That the Commissioner of Streets present to the Board a general detailed account of all the materials, together with contribution of wharves piers and alters and what amount (if any) he restricts of the same, that have been used the last year for the contribution of wharves piers and alters and what amount (if any) he resolved to the same piers and alters and what amount (if any) he resolved to the same piers and alters and the same from the piers and alters and what amount (if any) he resolved to the same piers and alters and what amount (if any) he was a second details and the same piers and alters and the sa

By Mr. Schuyler—That the Commissioner of Streets present to the Board a general detailed account of all the unsterials, together with coat prices of the same, that have been used the last year for the repairing of wharves piers and slips and what amount (if any he has now on hand. Adopted:

The resolution of Mr. Jeremiah, that the Committee an Lawstakinto consideration the propiety of memorializing the Legislater space of the propiety of memorializing the Legislater space of the propiety of memorializing the Legislater space of the propiety of the control of the City, which have not been applied for Ac., was taken from the table and adopted.

The resolution of Mr. Wild, that a commission of the Commission

The resolution to regulate and grade Fifty-fourth-st., from Fig. to the East River, was reconsidered and referred to the Committee on Rough av. to the East River, was reconsidered and referred to the Councile co on Roads.

Reports — Of Committee on Police, to refer the subject for building a new Station-House for Twenty-second District, in Committee on Repsirs and Supplies. Adopted.

Of Committee on Fire Department, that the Commissioner of Repairs advertise, &c. & directed by resolution of late Common Council, for proposals to repair and repaint House of House and Ladder Company No. 3. Laid over.

Of Committee on Fire Department—In favor of furnishing a new Courings for use of Heast Co. No. 51. To Committee of the Whole Of Committee on Lamps and Gas—In favor of placing two additional lamps in each country and buckster apartment of Citato Market. To same.

Of Committee on Ordinances—To amend an ordinance providing for repairs of the pavements of the sidewalks of the streets, ke

for repairs of the pavements of the sidewalks of the streets, he To same Of Committee on Police—In favor of paying J. B. Hoag for medical services at Twentieth Ward Station-House. To same. Of Committee on Lumps and Gas—In favor of lighting with par Thirty-fifthest, between Fifth and Sixtheavs; Thirty-disthest, between Fifth and Sixtheavs; Thirty-disthest, between Fifth and Sixtheavs; Thirty-disthest, between Mastison av. and Broadway; and Thirty-seventhet, between Of Committee on Tallies—In favor of new station-house Nixth Ward. To same on Roads—In favor of opening Eighty-shreadwhere not commissioner of Repairs and Supplies relative to plumbing Sixth Ward Station-house.

Of commissioner of Repairs and Supplies relative to plumbing Sixth Ward Station-house.

Of same, with estimates for holating belie on towers in Thirty-third at, and McDougal at, and appropriating \$570 therefor. To same.

Of same, with estimates for holating helis on towers in Chitesthird at and McDougal st, and appropriating \$790 therefor. To same.

Of same, as to building a house for Ecgine Company No. 23, and
Hose Company No. 11, and appropriating \$2.12t therefor. To same.

Of same, as to building an Iron Safe for the use of Collisions of
Assessments, and appropriating \$635 therefor. To same.

Communications—Of the Commissioner of Structs and
Lamps with report of amount of labor, performed and the cost of
cleaning streets from Jan. 1 to 19th Nov., 1935, stating that the
amount appropriated was \$250,000, and over \$10,000 are still due to
parties. Laid on the table to be printed.

From the Counsel to the Corporation, in answer to resolution as to
what progress has been made in the writ to vacate grant in
Simeon Draper, of the Fort Ganaeroort property, stating that defendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfendants have interposed a demurrer, which will be argued heforfered to opening, whening and extending streets proceedings havbeen conducted, the legal charges and fees, for, stating the title
and references of various laws on the subject, sating the stilland references of various laws on the subject,
and referring, as to further information to the Corporation, Attenty
Mr. Kennedy offered a resolution, which we dispeted, that the
communication be returned, and that the Cornel to the Corporation.

Th

e Chair. Resolution that the Clerk to the Common Connell be requested a

Third Annual Report of the Manhattan Savings Institution.

Same.

Same.

Skrty-fourth Annual Report of the New York Dispensary. Same From the Board of Aldermen of Williamsburgh, transmitting reach pulsure of the Watter of Proper accommodations efforded by the Williamsburgh Ferry Company, and saking an investigation. To Committee on Ferriage.

From his Honor the Mayor, in answer to resolutions estating why stolen property is retained in the office of the Chief of Police is straig of being deposited with property clerks at the police offices, can perform the daties of Police Magistrate, and stolen property taken from persons examined before him are deposited to his office, can perform the daties of Police Magistrate, and stolen property taken from persons examined before him are deposited in his office, as to amount, refers to office books. To Committee on Police.

From the Chief of Pelice, in answer to a resolution saking for information asking why the orders for shutting up the public house of Aldermon as containing the information required. Ordered on his Invitation—From Grand Lodge, to attend eighth annual ball of the Free and Accepted Masson, at Nibo's Saloon, on Tasedar evening, 14th that. Accepted.

Keppert—Of Communities on Fire Department, to have gas put in house of How Company No. 13. Laid over.

Communication—From Mr. Valentine, Clerk of the Cemmon Council, submitting various papers. Accepted.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Vermitye in the Chair.

Resolution that the Clerk to the Common Council be requested to prepare the annual manual, &c. Adopted.

Resolution that the Clerk to the Common Council be requested to prepare the annual manual ac. Adopted. Separt of the Council o